

GEO. GOULD RETIRES AS RAILROAD HEAD

CITY RULE BY COMMISSION IN NEW CHARTER

WEATHER—Snow probable to-night or Thursday.

WEATHER—Snow probable to-night or Thursday.

FINAL EDITION

The



World

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1911, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST NEW CHARTER DRAFT SHOWS RADICAL CHANGES FOR GREATER NEW YORK

Vice-Mayor Provision Feature of Report With Tammany Stamp Now in Legislature.

RULE BY COMMISSION.

Estimate Board Replaced by Borough Commissioners—School Board Changes.

(Special to The Evening World from a Staff Correspondent.)

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—In order to forestall Mayor Gaynor's new charter, which is being drawn by Corporation Counsel Watson and which will be sent to Albany within a few days, the Hammond Charter Revision Committee to-day made its report to the Legislature announcing that a charter similar to the one recommended by the commission last session is now in the hands of the bill drawing department.

This charter, which has been prepared with the full approval of Democratic Assembly Leader Smith, Senator Grady and a number of Tammany legislators, has undoubtedly have the backing of Murphy as against the Gaynor charter. One of the features of the new charter particularly desired by Tammany is a provision for a Vice-Mayor. There are many other radical changes proposed in New York City's form of government.

New Charter's Features.
In explaining the provisions of the charter, Chairman Hammond to-day made this statement:
"In its synopsis the committee indicates that it has eliminated all matter proper for ordinances and local laws which should be dealt with by the city authorities. Provision is made for a Vice-Mayor, the Board of Aldermen is retained, the provision in the final Commission draft for an administrative code and a council to succeed the Aldermen having been rejected.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment membership is changed. The new board is to consist of the Mayor, Vice-Mayor, the Comptroller and a Commissioner from each of the five boroughs, to be elected by the voters of each borough. The Commissioners are to devote their whole attention to the board. The Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Comptroller have three votes each. The Commissioners have one vote each, with the exception of the Commissioners from Manhattan and Brooklyn, who have two votes each.

The Borough Presidents are eliminated from the Board of Estimate and are to devote their whole attention to administrative affairs of their respective boroughs. Their present powers are not curtailed, except with reference to participation in Board of Estimate proceedings. The new Commissioners, Borough Presidents and Vice-Mayor are to be elected to take office on Jan. 1, 1914.

Provision is made for a financial supervisor, to be appointed by the Mayor, who is to standardize specifications for purchases and fix prices upon investigation.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Votes of Women

The recent election in a Western state where women have the right of suffrage shows over again that when the votes of women are heard they stand for economy, prosperity and the general welfare of business institutions and the home.

WOMAN CAPTURES ANNOYER AFTER BROADWAY CHASE

Riotous Crowd Blocks Streets When Mrs. Campbell Leads Police in Man Hunt.

PROVES ABLE SPRINTER.

Catches Man Who Had Jeered While, as S. P. C. A. Officer, She Made Arrest.

When the street throngs in Broadway and West Fifty-fourth street gave Mrs. Catherine Campbell, noted as a worker for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, pursuing a fleeing man, followed by several hundred persons and a detail of police officers, the woman's action treated her to a near-riot. The excitement increased when the crowd saw the woman chase the man into Eighth avenue and follow him to Sixty-second street, where she caught his coat-tails and held him for the police.

The chase was the sequel to the arrest by Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Florence Jordan and Mrs. Anna Gilligan of George West of No. 62 West Forty-sixth street, for driving a horse attached to a wagon which was engaged in hauling snow for the city when the horse's legs were swollen.

All three of the women belong to the S. P. C. A., and they are constantly on the alert for drivers who abuse horses. They had just been to the West Side Court where they saw West's horse in Fifty-fourth street, just west of Broadway.

Mrs. Campbell ran into a saloon and called the West Forty-sixth street police station. Reserves were sent to quell the disturbance. Before the police arrived Allan climbed on an automobile and called to the women to go fire a hall. Mrs. Campbell turned her attention to him. When she finally caught him at the end of a warm chase, the policemen took all of the persons interested in the station, where charges were made against the man.

MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER INSANE. SAYS HUSBAND.

Mrs. Walter Hathaway, Heir of Thaddeus Davids, Is Committed to Bellevue.

Mrs. Walter Hathaway, a magnificently gowned woman wearing many jewels, was committed to the observation ward of Bellevue Hospital in Harlem Police Court this afternoon for examination as to her sanity.

Mrs. Hathaway is the daughter of the late Thaddeus Davids, the multi-millionaire ink manufacturer, who died a year ago. She was arraigned in court on a warrant sworn out by her husband, in whom she was married three years ago. The woman was one child of a girl.

Hathaway swore that his wife had been irrational for months, that she has frequently tried to kill herself and recently had up and threw away two babies. Mrs. Hathaway was quite composed in court and manifested no emotion when she was ordered committed.

A BOOK FREE FOR YOU!

The Great London Detective begins unravelling the Mystery of the Red Triangle in next Sunday's World. A complete detective story in book form free of charge from new dealer in advance. Great story!

DOROTHY ARNOLD HAS NEVER BEEN IN FLOWER HOSPITAL

Visit of Sister and Two Friends to That Institution Cause of Rumor.

"A SHAMEFUL FAKE"

Brother Declares, While Marjorie Arnold Explains Her Call on Cousin.

Miss Marjorie Arnold, whose sister Dorothy has been missing from the home of her wealthy parents at No. 128 East Seventy-ninth street since Dec. 12, visited Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon with two friends. Immediately a rumor spread that Miss Dorothy Arnold was a patient at the hospital, and circumstantial evidence in support of the rumor was drawn from many sources.

Dr. Bernard Hughes, head of the hospital staff, the hospital, early to-day issued the following positive statement to the Associated Press over his own name:
"We desire to state not only that Miss Arnold is not a patient here but that she has never been a patient here, either under her own name or any other name."

"Shameful Fake."
John W. Arnold, brother of Dorothy Arnold, denounced the story of his sister's presence in the hospital as a "shameful fake" in talking to an Evening World reporter to-day. He did not deny that his sister Marjorie had been at the hospital.

"I do not know whether she went there or not," he said. "Later in the day I positively denied it. Whether she did or did not, her visit had nothing to do with my sister Dorothy."

John S. Keith, the lawyer who has been with the investigation into the disappearance of Miss Arnold, for the law firm of Garvey & Armstrong, established that the four Miss Arnolds had been in the hospital. On his own initiative he called up the Arnold home and got Miss Marjorie Arnold to the telephone. Miss Marjorie said to The Evening World reporter:

"It is true that I went to Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Pagan and Mrs. Brown. My cousin, Dr. Benjamin Arnold, had been promising to show me over the hospital. I went there yesterday to see him. He showed me over the place and we went away. There was no other object in our visit."

Whitman Won't Act.

It is true that Mr. Whitman did get into communication with the Arnold family. He told Mr. Arnold that if the family thought the police were not working hard enough on the case the District Attorney would be glad to render any assistance in his power.

"Mr. Arnold told Mr. Whitman that there was absolutely nothing to worry about and that closed the conversation between Mr. Whitman and the Arnold family."

Miss Dorothy's parents and her sister and brother are convinced more than ever that she is dead. They do not expect to see her alive.

District Attorney Clarence S. Whitman said that he had not undertaken an investigation of any phase of Miss Arnold's disappearance. He had offered his services to the family. There seemed to him to be nothing he could do. And, he said, there is nothing to be done at this time.

No complaint had been made to him of a crime committed in connection with the case. No suggestion of evidence of such a crime had been shown to him. If any such complaint or suggestion is made I shall be in duty bound, followed to the end of the resources of this office. And up to this time I have neither summoned Mr. Grison or any member of the Arnold family to appear here nor shall I do so under my present information."

Dr. Benjamin Arnold, an internist at the hospital and a distant cousin of the family, said that he had no information.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PANIC AMONG GIRLS AS TALL BROADWAY BUILDING BLAZES

Rush Through Smoke From Shops in Ninth and Tenth Stories of Loft.

ALL ESCAPE INJURY.

Heavy Damage From Water to Clothing Manufacturers on Floors Beneath Fire.

A fire in the ten-story modern loft building at Nos. 730 and 732 Broadway, two doors from Waverley place, shortly after noon today caused a panic-stricken exodus of female factory employees, a great deal of water damage and a blockade of the Broadway car line that lasted an hour. No one was injured. The damage falls upon tenants in the building in which the fire originated.

This building is occupied above the ground floor by numerous manufacturers of clothing and shirtwaists. Many of the employees had come out for luncheon when the fire was discovered in a small office in the front part of the loft on the eighth floor, occupied by Harry Siff, a clothing manufacturer. Siff was out. His wife and his bookkeeper, Louis Green, were in the office. Some eight or ten male employees were in the factory.

Tenants in Panic.
Miss Siff and the Green girl ran screaming into the hall and down the stairs. They were followed by the male employees. In their progress to the street level the noise they made aroused all the tenants on the lower floors, and a stampede of humanity surged down the stairs and out the front doors.

The fire spread rapidly through the Siff factory. On the ninth floor about thirty of the one hundred girls employed by Daniel Cohen & Sons, waist manufacturers, were eating their lunches at the front windows.

These girls were shrieking and making a lot of noise. They did not know there was a fire on the floor below until Tom Porter, the negro elevator man, appeared at the door and informed them.

"There's no danger," said Porter. "I take you all down in the lift."

Most of the girls decided to start right down the stairs, others piled into the elevator. Porter, after taking the first load to the ground floor, ran his car up again, picked up three or four hysterical girls from the Cohen establishment and continued on up to the tenth floor, where eight men and fifteen girls were just starting out of the clothing factory of Harry Singer.

Halls Filled With Smoke.
Porter took care of as many of the girls as could jam their way into the elevator. The rest and the men ran down the stairs. The upper halls were well filled with smoke by this time, but the flames were still confined to the Siff factory.

The firemen, under Deputy Chief Langford, arrived just as the building was cleared. Crowds were also streaming from the twelve-story factory building to the south and the six-story building to the north. The policemen herded the girls back into Waverley street and kept them there until the fire was out.

It was not a difficult place to extinguish, but a great deal of water was used. The water, pouring down the stairs and elevator shaft, flooded all the factories below the eighth floor.

FOUR DOWNTOWN RAIDS ALL ON AT THE SAME TIME.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn Leads an Axe-Swinging Brigade.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn to-day afternoon conducted four raids upon alleged gambling houses. He had several warrants charging individuals with gambling and the policemen with using a battering ram to break in the locked doors.

The four places raided were No. 34 Broad street, No. 1 State street, No. 34 East Ninth street and No. 129 West Twelfth street.

One of the houses had been used as a church temperance building and its front bore the legend:

"Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow."

BURGLARS TORTURE VICTIM BY FIRE TO GET A \$12 HOARD

Burn Off Cobbler's Beard and Hold Matches Under Ears and Nose.

HE FINALLY GIVES UP.

Two Youths Captured Later Are Identified by Victim of Brutal Burglary.

Had Joseph Wisniewski, a cobbler occupying two tiny rooms in the basement of the six-story tenement at No. 211 South Third street, Williamsburg, been sleeping on a mattress filled with precious gems he could not have been put to a more exquisite torture than was employed by two young burglars who broke in upon him early today for the purpose of robbing him of his little hoard of \$12.

Not until they had burned off his whiskers and hair with matches and had blistered his ears, nose, face and neck with flame did they write the secret from him that his savings were hidden in the cotton stuffing of the mattress on which he lay when they came silently to his side.

The burglars had picked the lock of the shop door without noise. The cobbler had no warning of their presence until a match flared in his face and a hand reached down and fastened upon his throat.

"Give Us Your Money."
"Give us your money," demanded a rough voice.

The cobbler struggled to throw up his hand that gripped his windpipe. When he had relaxed so he could speak he whined:

"I have no money. I am a poor man."

"You—?" "Hark," snarled one of the men and struck him a heavy blow on the face.

"All right," threatened one of the burglars, "we'll give you the fire. Just Joe, give me those matches and hold him down hard."

The shorter of the two burglars sat half across the cobbler's body, still clutching him by the throat. The torturer began lighting matches one by one.

Set Fire to Beard.
First he set fire to Wisniewski's beard, and as the whiskers flared up asked him if he wasn't ready to confess where his treasures were hid.

As the smoke of burning hair was drawn into his lungs Wisniewski threw himself about in violent convulsions. The two torturers sat him down again by asserting the entire weight of both their bodies.

Wisniewski wanted to tell them where his \$12 was, but he was in such an agony of pain that he could not articulate. The burglars continued their brutality as if it were great sport.

Matches Under Ears.
They held matches under his ears and set fire to his eyebrows. They held his windpipe so that he could not yell in expression of his anguish. His face was a mass of blisters when the tall man who had suggested the torture warned his partner that the matches were running out.

"Let go of his throat," he said, "and see if he hasn't told enough." Wisniewski managed to gasp that all the money he had in the world was hidden in the mattress. He was permitted to rise and the burglars took his little hoard out of the mattress.

Wisniewski had possessed himself of the little bag of change that he so eagerly had at the meagreness of the plunder that they kicked the cobbler into the corner of his shop and pointed him with his metal bars. Then they selected the three best looking pairs of shoes in the shop and went out.

Taken to Hospital.
When they had been gone about fifteen minutes Wisniewski dragged himself to the street and screamed until he was hoarse the attention of a policeman. He was taken to the Bedford Avenue station, where a police surgeon dressed his burns.

The Smiths, Sells and Rappaport were sent up to that for the torturers. About half a mile from the scene of the burglary they came upon two young men who were carrying three pairs of shoes. One was tall and the other short, whom they arrested and Wisniewski, who had stolen from his shop.

When arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court the prisoners said they were Joseph Mattioli, twenty-five years old, and Louis White, nineteen. They were used for the Grand Jury.

GIVES UP ROAD AFTER 19 YEARS AS PRESIDENT.



GEORGE GOULD. EACH BRO'S PHOTO.

BURGLARS BREAK INTO JAIL AND ROB A LONE PRISONER

Two Masked and Armed Twist Bars and Smash Cell With Axe to Reach Victim.

(Special to The Evening World from a Staff Correspondent.)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Two masked robbers made an entirely new record early today by breaking into the town jail at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., near here, and turning open the door of the cell in which Stanley Jandus, the only prisoner, was confined, robbed him at the point of a revolver of \$25. The burglars then escaped.

Reaching his cell, one of the robbers fired a revolver through the bars and ordered Jandus to hand over his money. He protested that he had none, whereupon they secured an axe, smashed the lock from the door and went through Jandus's prison, setting \$25. Then Jandus, who was in the cell, made a dash for it, but the two men made a quick getaway.

Finding himself free, Jandus, after waiting until he thought he was safe, made his way to the home of Burgess Thomas and Chief of Police John Thomas, known to the police in the city today. He was alone in the lock-up, when about 2 o'clock he was awakened by the smashing of a window in the corridor. Looking up he saw the two masked men twist the bars aside and crawl through into the jail.

Reaching his cell, one of the robbers thrust a revolver through the bars and ordered Jandus to hand over his money. He protested that he had none, whereupon they secured an axe, smashed the lock from the door and went through Jandus's prison, setting \$25. Then Jandus, who was in the cell, made a dash for it, but the two men made a quick getaway.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT COMPANY LOSES CHARTER.

Decision of Supreme Court Likely to Halt Business of Many Concerns.

Supreme Court Justice Kelly in Brooklyn to-day handed down a decision regarding the charter of the Equitable Medical Company that is likely to have a widespread and disastrous effect on the numerous insurance concerns which are organized on the basis of a return for a small weekly assessment.

The Equitable Accident Insurance Co., which was organized as an insurance company, and Attorney-General Miller moved to vacate its charter on these grounds. The company offered to furnish a death certificate and a first-class funeral and also to pay a sum in favor of the insured before death, all for five cents a week.

FOR RACING RESULTS AND ENTRIES SEE PAGE 7.

GEORGE GOULD QUILTS PRESIDENCY OF ROAD HIS FATHER BUILT

Head of Missouri Pacific for Nineteen Years Loses Control of Family Property to Standard Oil and Other Interests.

TO BE MADE CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Makes Formal Announcement This Afternoon That the Change Will Take Place at Annual Meeting at St. Louis, March 14.

George J. Gould announced this afternoon that he would retire from the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the road which was the pride of Jay Gould, and in which a large share of the great Gould fortune still remains invested.

George Gould has been President of the road for nineteen years and has dominated its policy almost absolutely. He succeeded his father. The road has been a "family" road and its control up to within a few years—until just before E. H. Harriman's death—was never threatened. The story in the Street is that several years ago the same interests which have forced his retirement insisted upon representation in the directorate. George Gould met the demand with appointment of his son Kingdon as director.

Mr. Gould will become Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rumors foreshadowing these changes have been persistent for some time, but the Goulds have denied at various times that there was any conflict over control.

George Gould's Statement.

These changes will be made at the annual meeting to be held in St. Louis on March 14.

Mr. Gould's statement was given out this afternoon just before the close of the Stock Exchange and reads as follows:

Respecting various rumors of a conflict for control of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Gould states that there is and will be no controversy between the controlling interests; that it has long been his intention, known to Mr. Rockefeller and Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., to retire from the presidency of the company as soon as the corporation could obtain the services of the best equipped railroad man to take his place; that the offer of the position was made many months ago, with the approval of its associates, to a railroad man of the highest standing, who was unable to avail himself of it; that ever since various men have been under consideration and discussion and it is hoped that a selection will be made in the very near future.

The stock owned and represented by the interests referred to will be voted at the annual election for the following directors: George J. Gould, Fred T. Gates, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., W. Jefferson, Paul M. Warburg of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Edwin Gould, Edgar L. Marston of Messrs. Blair & Co.; Kingdon Gould, E. D. Adams, the representative in this country of the Deutsche Bank; J. J. Stoen, W. K. Bixby, O. L. Garrison (the latter two of St. Louis) and a vacancy left for the president to be selected, who is to reside in St. Louis.

Mr. Gould will become Chairman of the Board of Directors. The statement was intentionally held out until it was too late for any reflex action to be shown in the stock market. Although it was prepared two hours earlier, Mr. Gould withdrew it at his office, No. 16 Broadway, and it was released just as the exchange was about to close.

It followed a long conference that consumed nearly all of the morning. The conference was held in the office of

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.

World Building, 100 Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and the statement was issued at 11 o'clock.